(2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof.

2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said disease is caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).

3. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said disease is arteriosclerosis.

Please add claims 8-19 as follows:

--Claim 8. (New) A method for manufacturing an anti-oxidant medicine comprising steps of:

(a) mixing (1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(ß-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof, and/or (2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(ß-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof, with an excipient to produce mixture A;

(b) mixing mixture A with a disintegrating agent and a binder to produce mixture B;

(c) granulating mixture B while adding a solvent to produce Mixture C;

(d) drying mixture C to form dry granules.--

--Claim 9.(New) The method of claim 8, wherein the excipient is selected from the group consisting of lactose, mannitol and silicic acid anhydride.--

--Claim 10. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the disintegrating agent is selected from the group consisting of starch, low substitution hydroxypropyl cellulose and crystalline cellulose, and wherein the binder is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl cellulose and polyvinylpyrrolidone.--

--Claim 11. (New) The method of claim 8, further comprising a step of:

formulating the dry granules into capsules or tables.--

--Claim 12. (New) The method of claim 8, further comprising a step of:

dispersing the dry granules into water to obtain a liquid formulation.--

--Claim 13. (New) An anti-oxidant medicine for treating a disease, said medicine comprising:

(a) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: (1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(ß-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof, and (2)

2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(ß-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof;

(b) an excipient;

(c) a disintegrating agent; and

(d) a binder.--

--Claim 14. (New) The anti-oxidant medicine of claim 13, wherein the excipient is selected from the group consisting of lactose, mannitol and silicic acid anhydride.--

--Claim 15. (New) The anti-oxidant medicine of claim 13, wherein the disintegrating agent is selected from the group consisting of starch, low substitution hydroxypropylcellulose and crystalline cellulose, and wherein the binder is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl cellulose and polyvinylpyrrolidone.--

--Claim 16. (New) The anti-oxidant medicine of claim 13, wherein the disease is caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).--

--Claim 17. (New)The anti-oxidant medicine of claim 16, wherein the disease is arteriosclerosis.--

--Claim 18. (New) A method of preventing or treating a disease caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL), said method comprising:

administering a pharmacologically effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of α-tocopherol, α-tocotrienol, γ-tocopherol and γ-tocotrienol to a person suffering a disease caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).—

-- Claim 19. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the disease is arteriosclerosis. -